Propostions pertaining to the thesis

The road to optimized nerve reconstruction

1. Post-traumatic stress following peripheral nerve injury of the upper extremity is negatively correlated with functional outcome (this thesis)

2. Ultrasound is a non-invasive method to measure motor recovery after peripheral nerve reconstruction of the upper extremity (this thesis)

3. The number of animals per experiment can be reduced by the use of ultrasound to measure nerve regeneration, as it can be repeated longitudinally in the same animal (this thesis)

4. By addition of Elastase and by cold storage, the decellularization of a nerve allograft can be optimized (this thesis)

5. The optimized nerve allograft shows a similar outcome in an animal model, compared to the gold standard, the nerve autograft (this thesis)

6. The addition of stem cells to a peripheral nerve reconstruction has a beneficial effect on the functional outcome (this thesis)

7. Nerve transfers can be performed for preganglionic injury or to accelerate recovery by reducing the time for reinnervation by decreasing the distance between the site of nerve repair and the end organ – Alexander Y. Shin. (Journal of the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons. Volume 13, Number 6, October 2005)


9. Processed nerve allografts can be a successful treatment for neuroma formation (Souza JM et al, Foot Ankl Int 2016 June 23)

10. “As I look back on these men who influenced me so greatly, I realize that their influence lay not in their craftsmanship, but in their high qualities of mind.”- Dr. Will Mayo (Mayo Clinic Proceedings 1996 10.1016/s0025-6196(11)62998-4)

11. Het verhogen van de wetenschappelijke verdedigbaarheid van de stellingen behorende bij een proefschrift is waarschijnlijk negatief gecorreleerd met de humoristische waarde ervan

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